

MEMPHIS APPEAL

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 13, 1874.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The honesty and integrity of the Democratic and Republican parties in the south are admirably illustrated in the following figures, given in his first annual message by Governor Smith, of Georgia, showing the expenses of the States of Georgia and South Carolina, respectively:

	GA.	S. C.
Legislative expenses for 1873.	\$10,000	\$20,000
Printing of 1873.	2,000	4,000
State tax of 1873.	10,000	20,000

The Charleston News and Courier, copying these figures, continues the parallel, and says the great Democratic State of Georgia, with taxable property valued at \$300,000,000, will only spend \$22,286 this year, which includes the sum of \$23,490 devoted to the payment of the public debt and interest. Robber-riden South Carolina, with taxable property not worth much more than \$100,000,000, is taxed this year to the amount of \$30,000,000, of which amount \$176,639 is promised to be paid out in interest, if the holders of the State bonds will consent to give up fifty per cent. of the principal of their securities. The bonds of Democratic Georgia were readily negotiated last year at par. The bonds of South Carolina, with three years overdue interest on them, sell at ten cents on the dollar. Again, it is said that a Democratic State will not educate the poor. The State of Georgia appropriates \$250,000 to the free schools, and pays the money. This supports the schools for three months. What- ever else is required must be, and is, raised by local taxation. One more comparison between Democratic honesty and ring-ruler extravagance of rascality! The Georgia university cost \$20,000 a year, and three hundred and eighty students matriculated in 1873. It received \$10,540 from tuition fees, and \$10,234 from interest on the agricultural land- scrip fund. All that the State was required to give was \$8000. The South Carolina university has no students, save a few colored men, the agricultural land-scrip has been sold, and not a dollar has accrued therefrom to the State, and \$50,000 are demanded for the support of the university for the present year. Do not these facts appeal to every just, honest, upright citizen with the force of logic in favor of the Democratic party? Do they not speak convincingly of the inherent dishonesty of the Republican party, supplementing as they do so well the late exposure in Louisiana and those now threatened by the Pilot, the Radical organ of Mississippi, in regard to the conduct of Ex-Governor Powers? But let us quote further from the Courier and News. In another article headed "Paying for Being Plundered," it lays bare the fearful extent of Radical plundering in South Carolina, taking, in every instance, official figures. It says that in 1865-66 there was no stealing by the State or county officials, and the taxation for State purposes, upon a total assessment of one hundred and fifty million dollars, was less than two mills on the dollar. "While, to ring-rule, the people were taxed last year at the rate of sixteen mills, and this year, upon an increased assessment, the State and county tax will average eighteen or nineteen mills. The actual expenditures in the unhappy State in two years, one of ring-rule and the other of conservative rule, were as follows:

	Conservative.	Ring.
Salaries.	\$1,400,000	\$2,000,000
Legislative expenses.	1,200,000	2,500,000
Printing.	200,000	500,000
Public Agencies.	2,000,000	3,000,000
Contingent funds.	2,000,000	3,000,000
Sundries.	2,000,000	3,000,000
Deficiencies.	2,000,000	3,000,000
Total.	\$10,000,000	\$15,000,000

The expenditures in the year were a quarter of a million, and the "ring" year two and a quarter millions, and the worth of the work accomplished by the government in the two cases was in inverse ratio to the cost. The price went up, and the value went down. Truly the taxpayers of South Carolina are paying dollars for what is worth cents. Take the case of the salaried officers of the State, from the judges of the supreme court down. They cost as follows:

ridden South Carolina, with taxable property not worth much more than \$100,000,000, is taxed this year to the amount of \$3,000,000, of which